

**In the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

B10 5. (Amended) The procytotoxin of claim 4, having the following structure: Gly-Phe-Ile-Ala-Thr-Leu-Cys-Thr-Lys(R)-Val-Leu-Asp-Phe-Gly-Ile-Asp-Lys(R)-Leu-Ile-Gln-Leu-Ile-Glu-Asp-Lys(R) (SEQ ID NO: 1), wherein R is independently selected from the group consisting of the unmodified  $\epsilon$ -amino group of the adjacent lysine residue,  $[\epsilon-\gamma]$ -Glu,  $[\epsilon-\gamma]$ -Glu- $[\alpha-\gamma]$ -(Glu)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Phe)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Tyr)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Trp)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Lys)<sub>1-3</sub> and  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Arg)<sub>1-3</sub>, wherein  $[\epsilon-\gamma]$  represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino group of lysine and the gamma carboxyl group of the adjacent glutamate,  $[\alpha-\gamma]$  represents a peptide bond between the alpha amino group of the first glutamate and the gamma carboxyl group of the second glutamate,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$  represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino acid of lysine and the alpha carboxyl group of the indicated amino acid and the subscript indicates that additional numbers of the designated amino acid can be linked to the first via conventional peptide bonds.

B11 7. (Amended) The procytotoxin of claim 6, having the following structure: Gly-Ile-Gly-Ala-Val-Leu-Lys(R)-Val-Leu-Thr-Thr-Gly-Leu-Pro-Ala-Leu-Ile-Ser-Trp-Ile-Lys(R)-Arg-Lys(R)-Arg-Gln-Gln (SEQ ID NO: 2), wherein R is independently selected from the group consisting of the unmodified  $\epsilon$ -amino group of the adjacent lysine residue,  $[\epsilon-\gamma]$ -Glu,  $[\epsilon-\gamma]$ -Glu- $[\alpha-\gamma]$ -(Glu)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Phe)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Tyr)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Trp)<sub>1-3</sub>,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Lys)<sub>1-3</sub> and  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$ -(Arg)<sub>1-3</sub>, wherein  $[\epsilon-\gamma]$  represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino group of lysine and the gamma carboxyl group of the adjacent glutamate,  $[\alpha-\gamma]$  represents a peptide bond between the alpha amino group of the first glutamate and the gamma carboxyl group of the second glutamate,  $[\epsilon-\alpha]$  represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino group of lysine and the alpha carboxyl group of the indicated amino acid and the subscript indicates that additional numbers of the designated amino acid can be linked to the first via conventional peptide bonds.

8. (Amended) The procytotoxin of claim 1 having a structure selected from the group consisting of:  
N-Gly-Phe-Ile-Ala-Thr-Leu-Cys-Thr-Lys-Val-Leu-Asp-Phe-Gly-Ile-Asp-Lys-Leu-Ile-Gln-Leu-Ile-Glu-Asp-Lys( $[\epsilon-\gamma]$ -Glu- $[\alpha-\gamma]$ -Glu)-CONH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO: 8)

and

NH<sub>2</sub>-Gly-Ile-Gly-Ala-Val-Leu-Lys-Val-Leu-Thr-Thr-Gly-Leu-Pro-Ala-Leu-Ile-Ser-Trp-Ile-Lys([ε-γ]-Glu-[α-γ]-Glu)-Arg-Lys([ε-γ]-Glu-[α-γ]-Glu)-Arg-Gln-Gln-COOH (SEQ ID NO: 12).

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B 16. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the procytotoxin has the following structure: Gly-Phe-Ile-Ala-Thr-Leu-Cys-Thr-Lys(R)-Val-Leu-Asp-Phe-Gly-Ile-Asp-Lys(R)-Leu-Ile-Gln-Leu-Ile-Glu-Asp-Lys(R) (SEQ ID NO: 1), wherein R is independently selected from the group consisting of the unmodified ε-amino group of the adjacent lysine residue, [ε-γ]-Glu, [ε-γ]-Glu-[α-γ]-Glu<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Phe)<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Tyr)<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Trp)<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Lys)<sub>1,3</sub> and [ε-α]-(Arg)<sub>1,3</sub>, wherein [ε-γ] represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino group of lysine and the gamma carboxyl group of the adjacent glutamate, [α-γ] represents a peptide bond between the alpha amino group of the first glutamate and the gamma carboxyl group of the second glutamate, [ε-α] represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino acid of lysine and the alpha carboxyl group of the indicated amino acid and the subscript indicates that additional numbers of the designated amino acid can be linked to the first via conventional peptide bonds.

B 13 18. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the procytotoxin has the following structure: Gly-Ile-Gly-Ala-Val-Leu-Lys(R)-Val-Leu-Thr-Thr-Gly-Leu-Pro-Ala-Leu-Ile-Ser-Trp-Ile-Lys(R)-Arg-Lys(R)-Arg-Gln-Gln (SEQ ID NO: 2), wherein R is independently selected from the group consisting of the unmodified ε-amino group of the adjacent lysine residue, [ε-γ]-Glu, [ε-γ]-Glu-[α-γ]-Glu<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Phe)<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Tyr)<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Trp)<sub>1,3</sub>, [ε-α]-(Lys)<sub>1,3</sub> and [ε-α]-(Arg)<sub>1,3</sub>, wherein [ε-γ] represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino group of lysine and the gamma carboxyl group of the adjacent glutamate, [α-γ] represents a peptide bond between the alpha amino group of the first glutamate and the gamma carboxyl group of the second glutamate, [ε-α] represents a peptide bond between the epsilon amino group of lysine and the alpha carboxyl group of the indicated amino acid and the subscript indicates that additional numbers of the designated amino acid can be linked to the first via conventional peptide bonds.

19. (Amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the procytotoxin has a structure selected from the group consisting of:

N-Gly-Phe-Ile-Ala-Thr-Leu-Cys-Thr-Lys-Val-Leu-Asp-Phe-Gly-Ile-Asp-Lys-Leu-Ile-Gln-Leu-